rneconomic. IDBl had also found a . onsiderable gap in financing. In now of this, the Haldia Petrochemicals Ltd. had been asked to examine the possibility of implementing the downstream project in the first phase. No Final reply has so far been received to tliis suggestion from the company. No . ^-examination of the financial and other aspects has, therefore, taken ^lace.

Foreign assistance for Tamil Nadu timing: Presidents Rule

1636. DR. YELAMANCU1LI -IVAJI; Will the Minister of "TNANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of Government to Government foreign resistance committed to Tamil Nadu after the imposition of the President's there: and

(b) how docs such commitment compare with that of similar assistance in each of the five years prior to the President's Rule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE I F.PARTMFNT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALETRO); (a) and (b) Total foreign assistance committed to Tamil Nadu is :s below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Multila-teral	Bilateral
'983	Nil	15.33
)84	151-20	24.00
'985	Nil	Nil
1986	Nil	6.00
v>87	358.47	2 14
1988	491 90	112.75

Controlling of 'Green House Effect'

1637. DR. YELAMANCFIIL! SIVAJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the so called "green house effect" is causing great concern all over the world as it is disturbing the atmosphere around our planet;

(b) if so, what is the policy of Government in this regard and what Programme is being implemented to tackle the problem: and

(e) what specific steps are beinj taken to prevent damage to ozone on account of chemical pollution from our planet?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS CSHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The green house effect is caused by increase in the amount of certain gases in the troposphere mainly due to emissions from burning of fossil fuel, use of chlorofluorocarbons and certain types of industrial activities and also due to increasing deforestation in the world. The policy of the Government ir: to urge coordinated international action to restrict the build up of green house gases through stricter emission contro's, energy conservation, use of alternative and renewable sources of energy and increased afforestation India has programmes in each of these

(c) The damage to ozone layer occurs due to chloroflurocarbons used in certain industrial activities. India produces and consumes an insignificant amount of these chemicals, about 5000 tonnes, compared tn the consumption of more than a million tonnes in the developed countries. A protocol to restrict the production and consump tion of these chemicals in the world lias been arrived at a meeting held by the United Nations Enivornment Programme at Montreal in September